







PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1888

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# O,CTOCK

BREAK IN THE RANKS.

MANY OF THE BEER WAGON DRIVERS RETURN TO WORK.

Only Five Hundred Drivers Remain to Carry on the Fight Against the Bosses-They Will Stick to It to the End-The Inside Men Stand Firm-Pow of Them Return to Work-The Men Upheld by Organized Labor-Affairs in the City Natoons-A New Driver Knocked from His Wagon.

The first break in the ranks of the brewery nan's unions occurred this morning.

the locked-out brewerymen When gathered at Clarendon Hall there was considerable excitement after the pickets at Ehrot's, Rupperts, Ringler's, Schaeffer's, Eichler's, Meyer's and Hoffmann's breweries reported that many of the old drivers had returned to work and thus abandoned their brethren of the Beer-Drivers'

At Ehret's brewery sixty-five of the old drivers applied for work. They were received. Three others of the complement of sixty-eight would not abandon the union. Of the fifty drivers locked out at Ruppert's

brewery all but three returned. Twelve of the twenty drivers at Ringler's

brewery were reinstated. F. & M. Schaeffer had thirty-five drivers,

and all but three returned to work. Most of the drivers employed at Hoff-

mann's, Eichler's and Meyer's breweries also abandoned the union and were reinstated in their old situations. It was 10 o'clock when President Folcke called the Drivers' Union to order in lower

Clarendon Hall. About five hundred members were present. Secretary Reige reported the break in the

ranks. Groans loud and deep were sent up. The President announced that the men who had thus gone back on their obligations were henceforth "scabs," who would be forever estracized from the fellowship of

strong mem.

Several members jumped to their feet and denounced the men who had turned traitors. One said: "This will not make any serious difference with us. The boycott will be more vigorously applied now, and the men who have turned their backs so shamefully upon us will find that their services in the breweries are not needed. We will strike a blow against every one of those breweries from which they will not soon recover."

one of those breweres Hours and those on recover."

The Secretary said that 10,000 barrels of beer a week had been offered from outside breweries, and any one requiring a supply could get it by applying at 213 Forsyth street. This, he thought, would make the

street. This, he thought, would make the boycott more effective.

Other speakers urged the men present to stand firm, and when the roll was called 500 drivers responded and declared they would

when Peter Doeiger's brevery was called all the drivers, forty-five in number, responded to their names. Their spokesman declared that not one was missing.

It was reported that the men employed by Conrad Stein would would go out to-day, unless that employer signed the union contract.

Secretary Seiffert, of the Brewers' Associa tion, said this morning: "So far as the brewers are concerned the lockout is vir-tually at an end, and we are victors. Every brewery in this city and vicinity is running Those of this city in nearly every instance have a full quota of men, while those out of the city have a sufficient force to supply their

the city have a sufficient force to supply their customers."

Max Schmittberger, a non-union driver employed yesterday by George Ehret, was in charge of the first wagon that left the brewery this morning. He had no sooner driven outside the gates of the brewery than he was struck on the head with a brick and knocked from his wagon. His head was badly cut, and he sustained severe injuries about the body caused by the fall. To prevent a recurrence of the act police protection has been applied for and an officer will be stationed on each wagon.

on each wagon.

The inside men are firm, very few having

gone back to work.

At the meeting of inside men at Clarendon Hall the Secretary read a number of letters from outside unions and labor societies promising moral and financial support. Speeches were made to encourage the men to continue the fight. Reports from pickets showed that twenty-five men had returned to work this morning, and that but little labor

was being done in the breweries.

The manager of Ehret's brewery refused to reinstate six of the old drivers.

Fifty brewery men from Philadelphia arrived to-day, and were sent to breweries

where they were required.

At the association rooms, in Irving place, the bosses were jubilant over the disaffection

among the drivers.

UPHOLDING THE LOCKED-OUT MEN. Many of the local assemblies of the Knights of Labor and the open trades and labor unions have already taken action upon the brewery men's lockout by passing resolutions indorsing the brewery employees and boycotting pool beer, and imposing fines upon members who may be seen drinking pool beer. Other organizations which have not so acted will do so at their next meeting. Local Assembly No. 10,813, composed of the Co-operative Clothing Cutters, passed resolutions at a recent meeting indorsing the brewery workmen's unions. The same organizations will hold a special meeting on Saturday evening, when a fine will be ordered upon any member who is found paromizing any saloon where pool beer is sold. Many of the local assemblies of the Knights

Jouneil No. 8 of the Furniture and Carnet Conneil No. 3 of the Furniture and Carrier Employees' Association will meet on Friday night, when a resolution will be offered providing for the imposing of a fine of \$2 on any member discovered drinking pool beer controlled to the place.

or patronizing a saloon or any other place where it is sold. The Hat Salesmen's Union has voted to fine its ne its members \$10 each for the first offense a drinking pool beer, and suffer expulsion

or a repetition of the act.

The Urania Labor Club of waiters, the lie Magnolia Labor Club and Waiters' Union No. 1 have all decided to fine members if ey drink anything in saloons where pool

Web Press Union will fine any member who Press Union will line any member who patronizes a saloon or other place where you beer is sold. It is about to remove from its present quarters unless the proprietor, who keeps a liquor saloon, changes his beer from peol to non-pool.

Progressive Painters' Union No. 1 will improve the property of the property of

pose a fine of \$10 on any member caught patronizing pool beer places. A second offense will meet with expulsion.

The Brusmakers' Union will levy a fine of \$2 each on members discovered drinking pool beer.

The Barbers' Union will, in addition to fining members for going into pool beer places, order any of them to vacate premises occupied by them where pool beer is sold. The matter will be discussed in the several district meetings.

district meetings.

The International Boatmen's Union will tax any member \$2.50 who is seen drinking pool beer or patronizing any place where it is sold.

The Trunkmakers' Union will let pool beer

The Trunkmakers' Union will let pool beer severely alon.

The West Side Association of Silk Ribbon Weavers will not drink any pool beer. It has unanimously indorsed the action of the brewery workmen.

The Housesmith's Union has ordered a fine of \$5 on any of its members seen drinking pool beer or otherwise patronizing any place where it is sold.

THE MISCELLANEOUS SECTION'S ACTION. The Miscellaneous Section of the Central Labor Union, at its meeting last night, adopted the following unanimously: Whereas. The brewery tosses have attempted to deny the right of their workmen to have a union;

deny the right of their workmen to have a union; and Whereas, To accomplish this they have forced men willing to work out of work, and thereby demonstrated the brutality capital is capacie of when labor is to be crushed; therefore, be it Resolved, That Section Ten condemns the inhuman action of the boss brewers, and earnestly appeals to all fair-minded persons to leave pool beer and every place where it is sold severely alone.

Leaders among the 20,000 Bohemians in the city have arranged to hold a big mass-meeting to-night at 1342 Eastern Boulevard (Avenue A), at which prominent men will speak in favor of a vigorous application of the boycott on pool beer.

The speakers at the Cooper Union mass-meeting to-night will include Senator Reilly, Gen. O'Beirne, James J. Coogan, Samuel Gompers, S. E. Shevitch, Alexander Jonas, Fred Haller, Edward Finkelstone, Isaac Wood, George Block, James P. Archibald and Henry Emerich. Speeches will be made in both English and German.

The International Millwrightn and Millers' Union is a very strong organization of skilled workman. In order to aid the locked,out

Union is a very strong organization of skilled workmem. In order to aid the locked-out brewery men it has called out all of its mem-bers employed in the breweries.

ATTITUDE OF THE ALE AND PORTER MEN.

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Thus far the Ale and Porter Brewers' Association, although indorsing the action of the lager-beer brewers' pool in refusing to recognize organized labor, has not attempted to lock out their 1,200 employees engaged in the forty-six ale and porter breweries in this city and Brooklyn. Nor do the employees think that their bosses will go to that extreme. Thirty of the ale breweries are in this city. The large majority of the workmen are members of the Ale and Porter Brewery Employees' Protective Association (Local Assembly 8,390), and the others are attached to Ale and Porter Brewers' Union No. 1, an independent organization.

A representative of the Ale and Porter Brewers Employees' Association said to-day to an Evening World reporter: "If any attempt is made by the bosses to make our men work in the beer breweries where ale and porfer is brewed all hands will be called out. We will not do any work on beer. We have a contract with the bosses which was entered into June 10, 1886, and it does not specify when it should expire. Our members are working under the terms of that agreement and will continue so to do until the bosses violate it."

#### LOOKS BAD FOR ANN O'DELIA.

Lawyer Hummel Says She Polsoned Old

Lowenhertz with Opium. Lawyer Abe Hummell's face beamed with satisfaction this morning as he told an Evening World reporter how he expected to cut short the advennoon when she should be arraigned for examina ion before Justice Kilbreth in the Tombs Police

Court.

"Never fear," he said, "we'll be able to hold to hold

Diss Debar and the two Lawrences, into the crowded court-room.

The notorious medium was very pele and nervous, but ner companions looked indifferent. The examination was opened by Lawyer Howe calling George T. C. Salomon, the medium's brother, to the withces-stand.

Mr. Salomon went over the story contained in its affidavit, but when told by Mr. Townsend to confine himself to facts got very much excited and looked as if he wanted to settle the matter right there. It was several minutes before the united efforts of Mr. Howe and Justice Kilbreth succeeded in quieting him down.

The examination will probably continue several days.

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All EVENING WORLD reporter called at Mayor Hewitt's office this morning to learn what the Mayor proposed to do about the resolution of the Real Estate Exchange's Committee on Legislation demanding the removal of Luther K. Marsh as a Commissioner of New Parks. Mr. Hewitt had not put in an appearance, but Private Secretary Berry said that the Supreme Court General Term and not the Mayor had the power to remove Mr. Marsh.

#### BROOKLYN NEWS.

Michael Ennis Was Well Provided with Both Pork and Whiskey.

An intoxicated man, with two hams, a piece of pork and an overcoat in his arms, was arrested pork and an overcoat in his arms, was arrested early this morning near the bridge entrance in Brooklyn. At the station-house be gave his name as Michael Ennis, of 200 Plymouth street. A silver watch, a number of foreign letters and \$10 in money were found on him. They were claimed by Theodore Schloere, a butcher, of \$1 Orange street, whose place had been robbed.

Miss Simmons Frightens a Robber. A consumptive-looking man stopped Miss Emma Simmons in Willoughby street, near Kant avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, and tried to pull the rings from ner ears. She turned around so as to face him and called for help. The man ran away.

#### Brooklyn Brevitles.

The schooner S. G. Hart, lying at the foot of Court street, Brooklyn, was last night robbed of clothing valued at \$100.

A mi litary concert to the "Talmage Company, K," will be held this evening in the Brooklyn Tab-eroacle. Dr. Talmage will give a few readings from his own works.

During a row in a liquor saloon at 35 Scholes street, Brooklyn, last evening, George Grunning was struck over the head with a sitck by George Shannon. He received a concusion of the brain. Shannon was arrested.

How fresh in my mind are the days of my sick-When I tossed me in pain, all fevered and sore;
The burning, the nausea, the slinking and weaknets.
And even the old spoon that my medicine bore.
The old sliver spoon, the family spoon.
The sick-chamber spoon that my medicine bore.

The sick-chamber spoon that my medicine bore.

How loath were my fever-parched lips to receive it,
How nauseous the stuff that it bore to my tongue,
And the pain at my inwards, oh, naught could relieve it,
Though tears of disgust from my syebalis it
wrung.
The old sliver spoon, the medicine spoon,
How awful the stuff that it left on my tongue,
Such is the effect of nauseous, griping medicines
which make the sick-room a memory of Borror.
DY. PIEHOZE FIXESAN FORGATYE INILES, on the
contrary, are small, sugar-co-fed, casy to inke,

contrary, are small sugar-coated, casy purely verstable and perfectly effective.

#### INTENSE ANXIETY IN BERLIN.

Emperor Frederick Is No Better To-Day the Physicians Say.

[BY CABLE TO THE PROSS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]
BERLIN, April 18.—The Emperor's physic cians held a consultation at 11 o'clock this morning and afterwards issued a bulletin announcing that the Emperor's condition was the same as at the last despatches sent out from here last night, when the fever had

risen to 39 degrees Celsius. Prince Bismarck has arrived at the Castle of Charlottenburg, and the belief that his presence may be thought necessary does not tend to alleviate the intense anxiety.

The physicians in attendance upon the Emperor, after examination and consultation, have come to the conclusion that the condition of the patient is less satisfactory than it was yesterday morning. o

Dr. Hovell during the night inserted a new

canula, larger than those used before.

Dr. Leyder last night and this morning, with the assistance of other specialists, sounded the Emperor's lungs, and found them unaffected. Dr. Mackenzie's hypothesis of an abscess

in the traches as the cause of the present trouble, which Prof. Leyder supports, is gaining ground, and an examination will soon be made to ascertain the facts.

#### MR. HOYT AND \$32,101 ABSENT.

A Deputy Sheriff Looking for the Former The Latter Is Hopeless.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Mercantil Benefit Association was held last evening at the Masonic Temple, and it proved to be one of the liveliest gatherings of an organized body ever

seld in this city. The most important business before the Mercan-tile Benefit Association was the discussion of this

tile Benefit Association was the discussion of this question: What has Secretary and Tressurer Russell P. Hoyt done with \$89,101.75 of the mortuary assessment funds, which amount a special committee has reported as missing.

It was stated that Mr. Hoyt admitted that his financial accounts were wonderfully mixed up and he had assigned a hones and a lot of mining stock towards making up the deficiency. In a letter to friends who are members of the association under recent date he wrote:

"The adjustment of my matters will be presented for approval. May I ask you in the interest of the association, as well as myself, to consider it a point to be present at Tuesday night's meeting."

Transurer and Secretary Hoyt did not attend the

Treasurer and Secretary Hoyt did not attend the meeting. A deputy sheriff, however, was there anxiously awaiting Mr. Hoyt's arrival. The officer had an order of arrest against him in a suit brought by the association against him for the recovery of \$22, 101. 75, which he has falled to account for as

Treasurer.

Mr. Hoyt had not been found by the Deputy
Sheriff up to noon to-day. He has been Secretary
and Treasurer of the association for twelve vears,
and has held a responsible position in the drygoods house of E. S. Jaffray & Co., at 250 Broad-

goods house of E. S. Jaffray & Co., at 350 Broalway.

It is understood that he now says that the association is indebted to him for personal expenses to the tune of about \$12,000.

The property that Mr. Hoyt has assigned to the association consists of a house worth \$23,000 and mortgaged at \$22,000 and shares in a Vermont iron mine not supposed to be of much value.

His friends think he has lost a great deal of money in that mine, and hint that his peculations can be traced to that investment. His bondsmen to the association are E. S. Jaffray and John H. Reed, in the sum of \$5,000 each. Their bonds, however, have not been renewed from year to year, and it is not known whether they are liable.

The Mercantile Benefit Association will not be crippled by the large deficiency in its funds.

Entlure of Moses Fraley. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] Sr. Louis, April 18.-Moses Fraley, the wellknown speculator, has falled for half a million.

The Closing Quotations.

hic. & Eastern Hillnois hic. & Eastern Hillnois pfd. Joi. & Hocking Cost.... ilinois Central

nd. Bloom. & Western.

ouisville & Nashville..... lanhattan Consol ........ emphis & Charling Chipsen Central in I. S. & Western pfd in Company & St. Louis of dinnespoils & St. Louis of dissouri Pacific Chipsen & Texas issouri Pacino
issouri, Kanssa & Texas
sabrille, Chatta, & St. Louis
ew Jorisey Central
w York Central
Y & New England
Y, Chi. & St. L. N. Y. Chi. a St. L.
N. Y. Lake Stie & West. N. Y. Lake Stie & West. II.
N. Y. Lake Stie & West. III.
N. Y. Bund. & Western pfd.
N. Y. Bund. & Western pfd.
N. Y. Bund. & Western pfd.
Norlouk & Western pfd.
Norlouk & Western pfd.
Ontario & Western
Oragon Prancontinental
Oragon Introvenment.
Pacific Mail
Philadelphia & Reading.
Peuria. Deactur & Even.

Oregon interevement.
Pacific Mail
Phitadelphia & Reading.
Peoras, Decatur & Iwan.
Pullman Palace Car CoRich. & West Point TerRich. & W. P. Ter. ofd.
St. Paul & Omana pid.
St. Paul & Omana pid.
St. Paul & Manitot
St. Louis & San Francisco p
Texas Pacific.
Teng. Coal & Iron
Union Pacific.
Wahash. St. Louis & Pac.
Western Union Telegraph.
Wheeling & Lake Krie. 

Guttenburg Entries. The entries for the races at the North Hudso Driving Park, Guttenburg, to-morrow, are as follows: First Race.—Pures \$200, for maidens; selling allow-gaces; three-quarters of a mile.

Lb, 108 King Fonso... 108 Delano... 105 Ko-Ko... 105 Milton G... 106 Glening... 111 Nina B.

The Miller. flo Carlow...
110 Nailer...
110 Clatter...
110 Clatter...
111 Clatter...
111 Clatter...
112 Bradborn...
1 Ida West...
1 for all ages. Mute.
Black Jack.
Cato.
Sarsheld.
Rabellion.
Froilc.
Fourth Race. Purse

Middlesex.... Little Emily. Mam'e Hays . Gracie rifth Race. -Purss \$250,

ferent times positions of high official trust. He had been a United States Circuit Judge. a member of the Seventeenth Congress from

### MR. CONKLING DEAD

Medical Skill Could Not Save Him.

The End Came This Morning.

One of the Manliest and Ablest Men of the Dav.

Ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling passed away painlessly at 1.50 o'clock this morning. His death-bed was in the rear room of the suite of three occupied by him during his

last illness in the Twenty-fourth street annex of the Hoffman House. The noble, faithful wife of the Senstor worn and wearied by two weeks of watching waiting and hoping, was kneeling by the bedside, her face buried in her hands. Her grief was of the deeper kind, which knows

no expression in tears. Mrs. Oakman, the daughter, knelt by the pedside also, and the hand of her dying father was held in her own, in a nerveless grasp. Tears welled from her eyes as she waited there for the end.

Dr. Anderton stood near the head of the bed. Charles H. Thomas, the colored nurse a protegé of Dr. Fordyce Barker's, stood little apart, his head bowed and his dusky but tender hands clasped before him list lessly.

On a sofa sat Judge Alfred Conkling Coxe the nephew of the man whose heart-beat

the neshew of the man whose heart-beats were coming fainter and fainter.

For some minutes the little group waited silently. Then Mrs. Conkling arose slowly as if to retire, and at that moment the life of her husband went out.

Mrs. Conkling had seated herself in a chair and was leaning dejectedly upon her hand when Dr. Anderton said, in a subdued tone:

"He is gone."

No one moved for some minutes. Mrs. Conkling remained with her face in her handkerchief and Mrs. Oakman sobbed softly, still kneeling by the bedside.

Then Judge Coxe gently raised Mrs. Conkling and led her from the room, Mrs. Oakman following alone.

Thomas, the faithful colored nurse, closed the eyes of the dead man, and all was over.

There was no pain in Mr. Conkling's death. It was not from suffocation by the filling of the lungs with extravasated blood, as was the general impression, but from sheer exhaustion, as Dr. Barker said mournfully this morning.

Lindertaker S. H. Bevins, who is sexton of

morning.

Undertaker S. H. Bevins, who is sexton of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, was summoned, and at 10 o'clock this morning the body was embalmed.

Mr. Conkling was not a regular attendant at any New York Church, but the tendency of the family is to the Episcopalian Church.

of the family is to the Episcopalian Church, and the funeral services will be celebrated at Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth street, at 10 o'clock on Friday morning. The Rev. Morgan J. Dix will read the service.

This service will be a brief one, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the remains will be taken to Utica and the final obsequies will be celebrated there on Saturday afternoon in Calvary Chapel. It was at first intended to hold them in Mr. Conkling's old home on Rutgers street, but it was decided that the house would be too small.

The pall-bearers will be ex\_Judge Shipman, Mayor A. S. Hewitt. S. L. M. Barlow, Clarence A. Seward, Manton Marble, Senator John P. Jones, Senator Don Cameron, Judge William J. Walhace, Col. Walter S. Church and Isaac H. Bailey.

or Minan J. Walnee, Col. Watter S. Church and Isaac H. Bailey.

Dr. Barker said this morning: "Mrs. Conkling is very brave and strong this morning, but I fear there will be a reaction from this excitement which may prostrate her."

Mr. Oakman and Alderman Conkling were vention that when some of the Mayor's friends urged him to run for the nomination. Conkling's political advisers assured him that he would only incur certain defeat.

Shrinking from danger was not a characteristic of Roscoe Conkling at any time. He entered the field and defeated the Matteson contingent by a majority of 2,833. So in 1859 he resigned his Mayoralty and took his seat in the Thirty-sixth Congress. It was a field in which he was to reap the most brilliant laurels. Mr. Oakman and Alderman Conkling were
with the widow and daughter this morning.
There was a rumor that an abcess of the
abdomen was discovered after Mr. Conkling's
death, but Dr. Barker said it was not true,
adding, "meningitis killed him by slow exhaustion."
Scores of people called at the house of

currents which met and seethed in the maelstrom of civil war a few years later. It was a time to try mettle and test power. Compromise was the murmur which throbbed in the air. But compromise was a half hearted thing to Roscoe Conkling. He would have

Scores of people called at the house of mourning to-day, a majority of whom were citizens who left no cards.

Every one had a word to say indicative of regard and esteem for the deal chieftain.

Andrew J. Todd, an old Washington acquaintance, said feelingly: "Mr. Conkling was one of Nature's noblemen. There are not many. He was one of the few men who, as fr ends, one could always count on.

Ex.Railroad Commissioner John D. Kernan, the son of Mr. Conkling's old friend and neighbor, the late Senator Francis Kernan, of Utica, said: "Senator Conkling made a great fight, as he always did on all other occasions. I believe there will be a universal sentiment of loss—of gr at personal loss,"

Among the callers were ex-Judge Shipman, Col. Reiff, P. C. Costello. S. L. M. Barlow, and H. Bancroft Williams, the colored ex-President of the Society of the Sons of New York.

Mr. Conkling was a stanch exponent and defender of President Lincoln's clean-cut, vigorous attitude towards the rebellion. Without aiming to vindicate the leadership of the Republican party, he was an uncompromising ally of its policy. In the stormy debates of the sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress Conkling established his reputation as one of the readiest of debaters, a fearless partisan and an enlightened statesman. He became the leader of the New York delegation in the Lower House.

He made the most determined resistance to Elbridge Spaulding's Legal-Tender bill, and York.

The remains will be placed in a casket of plain black cloth, with a cross of soft, white material on the top of the casket and extending the whole length. The casket will tending the whole length. The casket will be a duplicate of the one in which the honored brother of Mrs. Conkling, the late Horatio Seymour, was interred.

In death Mr. Conkling looks perfectly natural. His form is that of a man weighing fully 200 pounds, and the statements so fre-quently made of his falling away are thus re-futed. The body will be placed in the casket in such a way that the disfigurement of the left side of the head by the operation will

not be seen.

Drs. Barker, Anderton, Sands and Hartley have been specially invited to attend the funeral. The service here will be very simple, and meantime the body will lie in the room where the death occurred.

The United States Circuit Court was adjourned by Judge Wallace on account of Mr.

Conkling's death,
Many despatches of condolence have been received by Mrs. Conkling. Among the senders are Gen. J. B. Carr. James S. Smart. C. M. Dennison, City Judge Bulger, of Utica, and Benjamin F. Ehrman, Chairman of the Cincinnati Bar Association. Roscoe Conkling was born in Albany on Oct. 30, 1828. His father, Alfred Conkling, was an eminent lawyer, who occupied at dif-

the Delaware and Otsego District, and Minister to Mexico under President Fillmore. He was also the author of "Conkling's Practice," a work of considerable merit. Judge Conkling was a stanch Whig in his political creed. His personal character was one of the utmost purity and integrity and was marked by the resest fidelity towards his friends, a fidelity which nothing could alter.

Roscoe Conkling was the worthy son of his father. His life of six decades was marked by the most brilliant achievements. Honors fell to him thickly, and the official positions which he filled did not honor nim more than he adorned them.

Lake so many Americans who have gained distinction for themselves Mr. Conkling's educational advantages were very meagre. Some rudimentary instruction at home and a few terms in the Albany Academy supplied the whole extent of his scholastic training.

George William Curtis led the cry that Conk-ling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. Gen. Dix himself worked steadily and strongly against the Senator. The Republican State Convention, which

The Republican State Convention, which met at Syracuse, March 23, 1876, presented the name of Roscoe Conkling to the National Republican Convention as their choice for the Presidency. The encomiums of the convention, flattering as they were, may be accepted as a reasonably fair appraisal of Conkling's worth.

The convention presented him "as statesman and a patriot of the highest ability and character, whose long and distinguished public career is without reproach, who has faithfully served the cause of freedom and the Union through the great struggle of the last lifeon years, who has been steadfast to equal rights and financial honesty and the unfunching exponent of Republican prin



EX-SENATOR BOSCOE CONKLING. At fifteen he entered the office of Joshua A. Spencer, of Utica, and began the study of law. In the crude urchin who then began to thumb Blackstone and Kent, the qualities which afterwards ripened into a well-rounded, virile intellectuality were easily recognized as untamed boyish forces. Dogged, impulsive, aggressive, loyal to a fault, the boy was father to the man. He was fonder of the rich fields of classic literature or the fruitful fields of belies-lettres in the vernacular than the wearisome acidity of ciples, and who possesses the experience, courage, capacity and firmness which qualify him to give strength and honor to the Government."

The National Convention accorded no higher a place than the fourth to Roscoe Conditions are not as a superior of the property of th

higher a place than the fourth to Roscoe Conkling, giving the preference respectively to Blaine, Bristow and Oliver P. Morton. On the sixth ballot the break occurred which gave Hayes the nomination by five votes.

During the Hayes Administration Conkling never crossed the threshold of the White House. Republican feeling ran high and the Democratic party was seething.

The campaign of 1880 saw Conkling a power in the Empire State and the target for his enemies. For a Senator he was poor. His influence was purely political. He was aggressive and knew no conciliatory arts. Naturally he did not escape attack.

His efforts for the renomination of Grant, ture or the fruitful fields of bellex-lettres in
the vernacular than the wearisome acidity of
Mr. Spencer's law terms.

That he did not neglect professional
studies, however, may be inferred from the
fact that he was hardly admitted to the bar
(it was shortly after attaining his majority)
when Gov. Hamilton Fish appointed him
District-Attorney of Oneids County. In the
fall the Whigs nominated the young lawyer
for the regular term, but he was defeated.

Two years later he gave evidence of his
shillity as a compaign orator in his speeches Two years later he gave evidence of bis ability as a campaign orator in his speeches for Gen. Scott the Whig candidate for the Presidency. This repute was enhanced by his speeches for Fremont in 1856. In the mean time he had used his eloquence as effectively in another field, and his speeches resulted in his election to a coveted honor, that of becoming the husband of Gov. Horatio Seymour's youngest sister. Miss Seymour was an extraordinarily brilliant woman, well fitted to be the helpmate of the ambitious young Conkling.

At thirty he became Mayor of Utica, the youngest in the city's records. The Utica district had for years been represented in Congress by Orasmus B. Matteson. He was regarded as having such control of the convention that when some of the Mayor's friends urged him to run for the nomination. Conk-

laurels.

The country was already drifting on the

none of it.

He was returned to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and made his first important speech in the House in the following January a brilliant, impassioned inveighing against slavery, "that iron-heeled, marble-hearted oppressor."

Mr. Conkling was a stanch exponent and

Elbridge Spaulding's Legal-Tender bill, and proposed a measure of his own, which was rejected.

In 1862 Mr. Conkling suffered a defeat from his old Utica rival, Francis Kernan, who was sent to the Thirty-eighth Congress from the Utica district. He was still active in politics, however, and in 1864 was again returned to Congress, and then became a member of the famous Thirty-ninth Congress. He took an active part in all debates on reconstruction,

and a twocated the carrying out of the policy Mr. Lincoln had outlined before his assassi

nation.

Conkling was as warm a friend of Grant as he was an enemy of Johnson. He was one of the first friends in Congress that Grant made, and it was a friendship which had the rare quality of endurance through weal and woe. Conkling was now Senator, and was the head and front of the Republicans. His

In 1862 Mr. Conkling suffered a defeat from

none of it.

His efforts for the renomination of Grant, at the time Garfield was nominated, were strenuous but unavailing. Conkling pre-dicted disaster to the Republican party from the election of Garfield, which he regarded as a public calamity. Grant and Conkling had no reason to love Garfield better for the acts with which he manugurated his adminis tration—sets conflicting with their hopes and interests.

interests.

The crowning blow came to Conkling in the appointment to the Collectorship of the Port of New York of William H. Robertson, Conkling's most deadly political foe.

Conkling resigned. It is a step which he never regretted. After Garfield's death he magnanimously declined all comment or re-

never regretted. After Garneld's death he magnanimously declined all comment or remark on the treatment of himself by the murdered President.

So after twenty-three years in Congress and the Presidency looming near him, Roscoe Conkling returned to New York a poor man, heavily in debt, and indebted to a friend for the loan which enabled him to pay his pressure to that city.

for the loan which enabled him to pay his passage to that city.

But his legal practice soon liquidated his indebtedness and lined his pockets. For the past four years it averaged over \$100,000.

Mr. Conkling was of a muscular build, good height and fine appearance. His pointed beard and Hyperion curl were salient features which the cartoonists grasped at for their caricatures. But he had force, a strong individuality, was a fighter with clearly deindividuality, was a fighter with clearly de-fined views, a powerful partisan and a loyal friend.

HONORED AT ALBANY.

A Resolution Enlogizing Mr. Conkling Of fered by Senator Coggeshall. IMPRICIAL TO THE WORLD.

ALBANY, April 18.—Senator Coggeshall, of Mr. Conkling's home district, offered the following resolution in the Senate to-day: The Senate of the State of New York learns wi deep sorrow and profound regret of the death of Hoscoe Conking. His long and distinguished services as member of Congress and United States Senator from the State of New York; his great in-telectual attainments; his brillant record; his nonesty of public carrer and integrity; his lovality of friendship and nobility of character; his illus-

of triendship and nobility of character; his lituations and successful achievements, make his name and fame the common heritage of our nation and ensirine him in the hearts of the people.

Resolved, if the Assembly concur, that a joint committee of Senators and Assembly men be apointed by the President of the Senate and speaker of the Assembly to attend the funeral of Mr. Conkling and make arrangements for appropriate services by the Legislature.

No Cable on Third Avenue Yet Awhile, Another obstacle has been interposed to the apdication of the cable system on the Third avenue surface road. Though Judge Patterson has decided that the company has the right to use the cable as a motive nower, he has granted a stay pending appeal to the sceneral Term. The Corposition Counsel has slended an undertaking to bring he matter up at the May term of the Court.

Cutter Arrested and Arraigned.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

WARRPIELD, Mass., April 18.—James E. Cutter, who was arrested in Boston last night for attempting to gill Luther W. Rowe, his brother-in-law, was arratgned before the District Court ints forenoon. He pleaded not guiltr to the warrant. The govthe head and front of the Republicans. His stanch allegiance to Grant and the well-known regard of the President for the Senator made all those who were hostile to Grant inimical to Conkling.

Conkling was re-elected in 1873 to the Senate. The struggle for 1876 had already begun and the New York Senator met with opposition even in the Republican ranks. The Union League Club opposed him and the New York Times and Ranper's Weekly were uncessingly adverse to his pretensions. rnment had the case continued to April 2 Cutter was held in \$10,000.

The Progressive Union painters employed by H. Alexander & Co., of No. 790 Seventh avenue, are ou atrice for the purpose of forcing their em-ployers to pay them back wages amounting to be-tween \$600 and \$700.

Painters Strike for Back Pay.

## O,CTOCK

SENATOR STANFORD'S LOSS

HIS STABLES AT PALO ALTO, CAL, DE-

STROYED BY FIRE.

Norlaine, the Record Yearling, Destroyed-Pale Alto and Manzanita Badly Scorel -Dastardly Work of an Incendiary-Terrible scene White the Splendid Ani male Were in the Midst of the Flame

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

San Francisco, April 18.-An incendiary fire is reported to have taken place at Sepator Leland Stanford's Palo Alto Farm shortly after midnight. The details are very meagre. but it is reported that some half-dozen of the most valuable horses on the farm were burned to death, including Norlaine, whose mile last year in 2.31% was the best ever

trotted by a yearling.

The others burned include California Belle. Rexford Maiden, Emma Robertson, Troubadour, Lowell and Howard. Those reported badly injured and who will probably have to be destroyed are Palo Alto, with a record of 2.20%, and Manzanita, with a record of 2.20%, and Manzanita, with a record of 2.16. Only a few minutes before the flames were discovered in the stable the watchman made his usual rounds and found everything in order. He had not reached his room before the presence of fire was discovered, and almost before the stablemen could raise a cry the one-story wooden sheds were blazing fiercely. Every berson on the farm ran to the barns to try to liberate the horses, but almost before a door could be opened the intense heat had driven the men back and they were forced to witness the cruel destruction of the horses without being able to lift a hand to save them.

Palo Alto, Manzanita and Norlaine were at one end of the burning building, and when the employees saw that no efforts could save the other horses, they did what they could towards rescuing the three named.

The halter was taken from Palo Alto's neek and the horse was turned loose and driven from the stall. But the glare had frightened him to such an extent that he made no attempt to reach the corral, and it was only with difficulty that he was restrained from rushing into the flames.

A number of other stablemen succeeded in badly injured and who will probably have to

culty that he was restrained from rushing into the flames.

A number of other stablemen succeeded in rescuing Norlaine and Manzanita. The first named was so badly injured that it was considered a mercy to kill her, and the fastest yearing in the world was put out of pain. Manzanita had been burned about the head, but is not seriously injured, and with the care that was immediately bestowed she will probably recover.

probably recover.

Palo Alto was rescued at last from the puilding, but it is not thought the animal will survive. will survive.

The fire was rapid, and an hour after the outbreak of the flames the shed was in ruins and the unfortunate animals were so many heaps of bones.

The horses in the other sheds were turned

The horses in the other sheds were turned loose and driven into the corral. They were wild with fright, and one or two escaped in the dark. A number of them galloped off to the trotting farm, a mile distant, where they huddled in with the other animals there.

The flames were plainly visible at Menlo Park, where it was thought the entire stables had been burned. The loss is estimated at

had been burned. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, but it is quite probable it will be greater than that.

Every effort was made to discover the supposed incendiary, but without success. The buildings for the stock at Palo Alto are not elaborate, but they are all ample and weil

elaborate, but they are all ample and weil adapted for their respective uses. There are only three two-story stables on the farm for the trotting stock. The rest of the buildings for stock are sheds and barns of one story. The training stable is 150 feet in length, north and south, and 100 feet in width along the centre, including a T projection at the east.

It has twenty six box stalls, each 12 by 14 feet. The doors were of ample width to admit of easy driving in and out. In the upper story were te hay and grain. The only furniture in the stalls was a gaivanized feeding-box, which could be taken out, if desired, when the horse had finished feeding. The stalls had earth bottoms.

The horses named above are in breeding, as follows:

Norlaine, 2 years, by Norval, dam Elaine by Messenger Duroc. Yearling record 2.31%, trotted Nov. 12, 1887, at San Francisco. Noraline was fosled Feb. 15, 1886.

Manzanita, bay mare, foaled 1882 by Electioneer, dam Maydower, by St. Crair. Record 2.18, made when four years old at Lexington, Ky., in September, 1886.

tember, 1886.

Palo Alto, bay horse, foaled 1882, by Electioneer, dam Dame Winnie, by Planet. Record 2, 2014, made at East Saginaw, Mich., July 14, 1886.
Rexford, bay horse, foased 1883, by Electioneer, dam Rebecca, by Gen. Beaton; record as a three-very-sid, 2, 24 dam Rebecca, by Gen. Benton; record as a survey year-old, 2.84.

Maiden, bay mare, feated 1884, by Electioneer, dam May Queen, by Alexander's Norman; record as three-year-old, 2.23.

Emma Robson, bay mare, feated 1872, by Woodborn, dam Lady Bell, by Belmont; thoroughbred, Lowell, bay colt, feated 1885, by Electioneer, dam Senuiz's St. Clair.

Howard, bay gelding, 1882, by Electioneer, dam Mamie, by Hambletonian, jr.

Troubadour and California Belle are also mentioned in the despatch the former as injured and the latter as burnt. California Belle is not known. It may be Palo Alto Belle, bay filly, foaled 1886, by Electioneer, dam Beautiful Bells, recently sold for \$8,000 to J. C. Sibley, Franklin, Pa., and at last advices at Palo Alto.

Dr. Agnew's Deathbed. Dr. Agnew is still alive, but is sinking slowly. His mind is perfectly clear. His family and friends are around his need awaiting the end. His physi-cians think that he will not last the day out.

Told Among the Workers. The Housesmith's Union will raise its initiation fee from \$5 to \$10 from and after June 1. The United Insurance League has indorsed the Central Labor Union resolutions on the brewers

John Rose, of the Jewish Chorus Union, occa-ied the chair at the meeting of the silscellaneous ection last evening.

Fair Weather Preceded by Rain



-Weather indications: Por Connecticut - Rain, Ailtowed by colder, clearing treather; Fresh to brisk, and on the coast brisk to high winds, be--Colder, fair weather,

WASHINGTON, April 18.

preceded by light rains; Arch to brisk winds, beoming westerly, except brisk to high winds in